

THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XIX.

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890.

NUMBER 4.

HENRY BOOKRATH

—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, TOBACCOS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE, OILS, SALT, ETC.

Country Produce bought and sold.
Goods delivered free of charge to
any part of the city.

701 & 903 West Main and Corner
of Bolivar Street.

F. A. DWIGHT

—DEALER IN—
Groceries, Agricultural Implements
Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies,
Road Cars, Plows, Harrows, Hay
Rakes, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters,
Steel Road-Scrapers.

704 West Main Street.

E. H. REPHLO

—DEALER IN—
General Merchandise, No. 501
West Main Street.

J. D. RICE

(Successor to J. E. Hemmel)

—DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, and
keeps constantly in stock a large as-
sortment of Glassware and Queens-
ware, etc. Highest market price
paid for country produce. Goods
delivered to any part of the city free
of charge. Give him a call.

C. & L. WAGNER

BREWERS,

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

KEG AND BOTTLED BEER.

Have the largest Brewing and
Bottling House West of St. Louis.

MONROE HOUSE

W. W. WAGNER, Proprietor.

\$2.00 PER DAY.

Cor. High and Monroe Sts.

Enlarged, refitted and furnished.
First class in all departments. Ac-
commodating and trusty porters at
all trains.

Electric Bells and Hess Guest call
and fire alarm in every room. Office,
Dining Room and largest and finest
Sample rooms in the city on the first
floor.

VICTOR ZUBER

DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments and Headstones.

Adjoining Merchants' Bank, Jefferson St.

CITY HOTEL

CORNER HIGH AND MADISON STS.

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

FRED. KNAUF, Proprietor.

RATES—\$2.00 PER DAY.

Telephone communications and other
modern conveniences. Commercial
men will find it to their interest to
stop at the City. It is centrally lo-
cated and its sample rooms are the
best. Trusty porters at all passen-
ger trains.

THEODORE TANNER

Farm and Machine Repair Shops

—DRASS CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER—

Give us a call for anything in our
line. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shops on Jefferson street, between
Dunklin and Ashley.

"FARMERS' HOME,"

FRED. TRUETZEL, Proprietor.

Having purchased the "Farmers'
Home," corner of Jefferson and
Dunklin streets, and put everything
about the premises in good order, I
ask the patronage of farmers and
others.

First Class Meals and Lodging.

Finest liquors, wines, beer and
cigars always on hand. Good horse
and wagon lots. Rates very reason-
able. Very respectfully,

FRED. TRUETZEL, Prop.

LOUIS DEERING

PLUMBER

GAS AND STEAM FITTER

224 MADISON STREET.

Agent for Detroit Gas Machine Co
for lighting public and private
buildings.

All kinds of Iron and Wood Pumps and
Engines, Gas Pumps, Chandeliers, Lead
and Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs,
Wash Stands, Water Closets, Rubber
Hose, Globe and Check Valves, Stop
Cocks, Sewer Pipes, Steam Heating Boil-
ers, Radiators, Etc. Steam Heating a
specialty.

Plans and estimates given on all kinds
of work in any part of the country.

THE WILL OF THE TONOR, GAYRAC, DIS- POSES OF AN ESTATE IN MADRID WORTH \$800,000.

While hunting, on the 3d, King Humbert of Italy was thrown from his horse and somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured.

The strike of the coal miners in the Serran district of Belgium is lessening. At many of the pits work has been resumed.

DR. EBERKEER DODGE, president of Madison University since 1888, died, on the 5th, at his home in Hamilton, N. Y., aged seventy years.

The condition of the Carolina is a matter of great solicitude to the Car and the Imperial family, she being on the eve of accouchement.

The German War Department has ordered that on April 1 the Germans on the French frontier shall advance and take position nearer the border.

The House committee on Territories, on the 6th, made a favorable report on the Perkins bill for the settlement of town site controversies in Oklahoma.

The International Marine Exhibition at Boston closed on the 3d. During the two months that it was open there were over 300,000 visitors. It was not a financial success.

The statement is reaffirmed that Russia has addressed a circular note to the Powers calling attention to Bulgaria's flagrant violation of Article 24 of the Treaty of Berlin.

MR. BYNUM introduced in the House of Representatives, on the 6th, a resolution for the investigation of the "blocks of five" charges against Mr. Dudley, of Indiana, in the late election.

MRS. POLLY FRICK, of East Templeton, Mass., celebrated her one hundredth birthday, on the 1st, by receiving numerous friends and relatives. She is quite bright and active.

POLICE JUSTICE J. H. FREEMAN, of Lockport, N. Y., was on the 4th, arrested on the charge of defrauding Calvin Thompson, an old farmer of the town of Cambria, out of nearly \$8,000.

THE report that the Sultan had requested Lord Salisbury to suppress the London Daily News on account of its publication of articles hostile to the Porte is denied by the Turkish Ambassador in London.

THE Senate committee on the quadrilateral, of which Senator Hisscock is chairman, began its hearings on the 7th. The committee will hear the testimony of the American and British representatives at the World's Fair of 1893 on the 6th.

THERE was great alarm in St. Petersburg, on the night of the 3d, caused by a report of the Czar's death. It is possible that the Czar's illness is from influenza, or whether he has been poisoned.

THE hearings in the several contested election cases in the House of Representatives, began before the House committee on elections, on the 7th. The West Virginia case of Smith vs. Jackson was the first taken up.

THE American squadron of evolution, arrived at Tangier, Morocco, on the 2d. Owing to the prevalence of influenza on ship-board they did not land any of the officers or crew on the 7th. The disease was about evenly divided between the ships.

THE local authorities of St. John, N. F., have been unable to check the terrible devastations of diphtheria in that colony during the past eighteen months. In that time there had been within the city limits 4,064 cases and 401 deaths.

JOHN HILTON, of Mansfield, Mass., a brakeman, was crushed to death in the Old Colony railroad yard at South Framingham, on the 2d, while making up a train. His injuries were wholly internal, there not being a mark on his body.

ROSA STAKE, the little daughter of an Ohio farmer, living near Akron, fell on the points of a pair of shears, on the 5th, the blade piercing her heart. She pulled it out and the blood rushed out in a stream, and in an instant the little one was dead.

THE steamer Faraday has succeeded in repairing, in mid-ocean, one of the Western Union Atlantic cables which had been broken for some time. This now gives the pool companies all of their seven cables except one for Atlantic traffic.

A PANIC occurred at the American Varieties Theater in Berlin on the night of the 3d. A lady in the audience fainting, the cry of fire was raised and a terror rush was made for the doors. Many serious accidents occurred, but no one was killed.

MRS. MAYBRIK's friends have of late redoubled their efforts to secure the prisoner's release. They claim to have gathered from America and other sources such a mass of evidence in favor of Mrs. Maybrick that the Queen will be unable to refuse a pardon.

DR. CYRUS EMMON, of the New York Board of Health, said, on the 3d, that there were fully 100,000 cases of "la grippe" in that city. He thinks that it is contagious, and that before it has spent its force every adult will come in for a share of the disease.

The lunatic who threw a box of gunpowder and fuse at the King of Italy, on the 1st, claims to be the author of a philosophical system of great value to mankind. The Minister of Instruction has refused to listen to his exposition of the system, hence his irritation against the government. He asserts that he threw the missile at the Minister and not at the King.

THE African Lakes Company of Glasgow received a dispatch, on the 4th, confirming the report of Consul Johnson's safety and of the aggressions of the Portuguese, and adding that the Portuguese crossed the river Pua, boarded the steamers and forcibly lowered the flag.

THE split in the German National Liberal party has become serious. Many of the prominent members have daily refused to vote with Herr von Bennigsen, hitherto the leader of the party, or to support his return to the Reichstag.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

"FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS."

In the Senate, on the 6th, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced. A resolution was passed directing the managers of National Soldiers' Homes to report on the advisability of establishing a hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., for disabled Union soldiers. The bill increasing the pay of census supervisors from \$500 to \$1,000 was passed, as was the bill increasing the pension of soldiers and sailors totally helpless to \$72 a month. In the House, the chief feature of the day's business was the introduction of bills under the call of States.

The chaplain invoked Divine protection for Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who is seriously ill, and the Speaker was authorized to administer the oath of office to Mr. Randall at his home.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE increase in Germany's armament continues to excite comment. The gun factories at Spandau are still running night and day.

THE Queen of Saxony, the Queen of Roumania, Baron Mohrenheim and Dr. Dollinger are among the latest victims of the influenza.

THE United States ship Richmond, flagship of the South Atlantic squadron, sailed, on the 2d, from Bahia, Brazil, for Montevideo. All were well.

HENRY M. STANLEY departed from Zanzibar for Cairo, on the 3d, on the steamer Mansourah. The Sultan of Zanzibar has decorated Stanley with the order of the Rising Star.

ONLY one vote was cast in the Limerick (Ireland) corporation, on the 2d, against the restoration of continued confidence in Mr. Parnell.

THE vessel with which the City of Paris collided in the Marston, on the 1st, was the British steamer Birchfield, bound from Liverpool to Cardiff. The bowprit of the City of Paris was not seriously damaged, as at first reported, but slightly damaged. The Birchfield lost her starboard forewrecking and sprung her foremast.

JOHN RUSKIN is again ill.

HON. T. C. POWER was chosen as the second Senator from Montana by the Republican members of the Legislature in joint session on the 2d.

HIRSH HOWE, the famous horseman, died at Gravesend, N. Y., on the 2d. During his life he brought out many of the most famous trotters in the country.

TWENTY are 400 cases of "la grippe" among the prisoners in Clinton (N. Y.) prison. The warden, clerk and assistant clerk are confined to their beds.

FOR the first time since the Nationalists had a majority in the Drogheda (Ireland) corporation the Queen's health was drunk at the mayoralty New Year's banquet on the 1st.

THREE prisoners escaped from the Ohio penitentiary on the night of the 3d. They concealed themselves in the kitchen at looking-up time, and then crawled through a ventilator, thus gaining the open court-yard inside the walls, whence they escaped by means of a rope.

IT is said that the President has finally decided to adopt Secretary Winston's recommendation that the Government shall accept silver bullion and issue certificates therefor at the market rate, the certificates to serve as currency, and that the President will soon send a message to Congress on the subject.

HENR BAUMANN, the explorer, will shortly proceed to Zanzibar and other parts of Southeast Africa in the interest of a German company.

THE postal authorities of Austria are violently agitated over the theft of a letter containing \$80,000 in transit between Pesth and Vienna.

AN eminent Paris physician concurs in the belief expressed by Lord Salisbury that the latter's influenza was transmitted from Russia in dispatches which came to the London Foreign Office from St. Petersburg.

JOHN LILLIE, at present register of the land-office at Guthrie, is being pushed by Indiana farmers for the position of Governor of Oklahoma.

THERE is a movement on foot to organize a National loan and savings association with headquarters at Buffalo, N. Y., and branch offices in several Northern and Eastern cities, with a capital of \$50,000,000.

CHOLERIA is raging frightfully at Hamadan, Persia. Many deaths have occurred and it is feared that the disease will spread to Teheran in the spring.

THE Russian Government has ordered the manufacture of 1,500,000 magazine rifles in France, the delivery of the weapons to be made as speedily as possible.

THE steamship Britannia, New York for Liverpool, ran down and sunk the brigantine Carowitz, on the night of the 3d, in the Irish sea off the Mersey. The Captain of the Carowitz was drowned. All the others on board were saved by the crew of the Britannia, though the work of rescue was rendered difficult by the severe cold weather.

Two editors of Vienna, named Tomics and Dimitrevics, fought a duel at Neusatz, Hungary, on the 4th, as a result of a newspaper quarrel. Dimitrevics was killed.

THE Pope has given his approval to the appointment of Father O'Doherty as Bishop of Kerry, Ireland.

CAR HOWELL was, on the 4th, appointed managing editor of the Atlantic Constitution to succeed the late Mr. Grady. He had been night editor and assistant managing editor of that paper for some time.

A VOTE taken by employees of Scotch railway lines on the ten-hour question shows that a majority of the men are opposed to a strike and in favor of a conference with the managers with a view to relief from excessively long periods of work.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Adopted by the Colored Teachers.

The Colored Teachers' Association of the State, in session at Carrollton, adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The Missouri State Teachers' Association is advised, through its president, that there are certain school districts in which children of African descent are denied common school privileges; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the State, as well as the enlightened judgment of her best people, guarantee to each and all of her citizens equal privileges in the common schools; therefore,

Resolved, That the Missouri State Teachers' Association appoint a committee, charged with the responsibility of presenting to the General Assembly of Missouri, at its next session, the defects in our school law, with a view to having the law so modified as to remove the unjust discrimination.

Heavy Fire Loss.

During the past year the fire loss of St. Louis aggregated more than \$1,500,000.

The Missouri of the Future.

The Quincy (Ill.) Journal says: "The wildest dreamer can not tell what Missouri will be in fifty years from now. The census of 1890 will surely give St. Louis 1,000,000 inhabitants. And we believe that the census of 1910 will give Kansas City that number. And that is only twenty years away."

MISSOURI is eight and one half times as large as Massachusetts. When it is as densely populated it will contain a population of 17,000,000.

An Abductor Sentenced.

At Nevada, a few days ago, John Lowe pleaded guilty to the charge of abduction, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. On Christmas eve Lowe persuaded Mary Lockhart, thirteen years of age, to leave the home of her parents, about two miles from Nevada. They first went to Fort Scott, then to St. Clair County, where he was arrested and the girl was restored to her home. Lowe at first protested that he and the girl were married in the Indian Territory. The girl denies that any marriage ceremony was performed.

The Missouri Reform School.

Some interesting correspondence has recently passed between Attorney-General John M. Wood and Circuit Court Judge Silas Woodson, of St. Joseph, which resulted in the Attorney General ruling that only boys who have been regularly convicted of a felony and misdemeanor can be admitted to the State Reform School at Booneville. Judge Woodson held this, and the ruling of the Attorney General sustained him in the position he took. The Thirty-fifth General Assembly passed an enactment which provided for making the reform school a refuge for homeless boys, but this, of course, is invalidated by the ruling of the Attorney General, which is important as under it the reform school becomes purely penal in its function. Hereafter, none but boys convicted as before stated can have admission to the institution.

Missouri Sinking Fund.

State Auditor Selbert has transferred \$387,789.27 from the State interest fund to the State sinking fund. This amount represents the amount remaining in the State interest fund, after paying all interest on the bonded debt of the State and the interest on the certificates of indebtedness held in trust by the State for the benefit of the school and seminaries. This amount is available for the purpose of retiring bonds of the State not due, and will be used for that purpose.

Interest on School Certificates.

At a recent meeting of the State Board of Education the State Auditor was instructed to draw his warrant for \$185,990, to pay the January interest on the school certificates.

Fire at Carrollton.

The planing-mill and box factory of Chapman & Dewey at Carrollton were destroyed by fire a few nights ago. The building was consumed with its contents, including a large amount of finished work and material. Loss about \$10,000. Insurance on building and machinery, \$8,500, with a floating insurance on lumber.

St. Louis Saloons.

During the past year 1,750 saloon licenses were granted in St. Louis.

St. Louis Mortality.

The St. Louis mortality report for the year 1889 shows that there were 8,044 deaths during the year, as compared to 9,155 of the previous year, a decrease of 1,111. The decrease is partly due to the mild summer and partly to the generally more healthy condition of the city. Of the 8,044 deaths, 394 were caused by violence, which are divided up as follows: From the effects of surgical operations, 30; suicides, 129; homicides, 44; accidents, 29. The past year was a record for the city for children. The births during the year reached the high-water mark of 11,066, which are divided up as follows: Males, 6,088; females, 5,718; white, 11,300; colored, 270.

Marriages and Divorces.

During 1889 4,400 marriage licenses were filed against 4,236 for 1888 and 4,219 for 1887. There were 498 divorce suits against 350 for 1888.

Missouri Finances for December.

State Treasurer Noland has prepared a report of transactions of the Treasury Department for the month ending December 31, from which the following is taken: Balance December 1, \$921,665.70; receipts for month, \$326,709.15; disbursements, \$327,483.04; balance January 1, \$920,891.81. The earnings of the penitentiary for the month were \$17,308.80.

Southwest Missouri Teachers.

The Southwest Missouri Teachers' Association held its annual session at Springfield. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. L. Ruby, of Lebanon, president; Miss Jessie Durham, of Springfield, secretary; J. M. Stevenson, of Carthage, treasurer.

Read for Libel.

Rhinehart Senn, a St. Joseph produce man, filed a libel suit against O. A. Sandusky, another produce man of considerable prominence, asking damages to the amount of \$50,000. Senn charges that Sandusky has called him a thief and a robber.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Recommendations Contained in the Annual Report, Just Out—The Records of Births and Deaths—Co-Operation Between States—The St. Louis Leprosy Patient—Registration, Etc.

The annual report of the State Board of Health to the Governor is just out. It is analytical of the sanitary situation in Missouri, and contains few figures. The first point made is that the public health interests of the State are at a disadvantage because neither branch of the State Legislature has a committee on sanitary affairs. It is deemed desirable to have such committees for the reception and consideration of sanitary measures.

The neglect of physicians to supply complete records of births and deaths is seriously felt. The law directs that this be done, under penalty of \$10 for each case neglected. This neglect is especially to be regretted this year, on account of the compilation of the Federal census reports. Nevertheless, the State Board protests against the present lack of provision for compensation of physicians for such returns. The board recommends also, in this connection, the enactment of a law to pay county clerks for collecting and tabulating statistics sent them by physicians under the existing law.

The board points out that every unceremonious death is a direct temptation to the commission of murder. Co-operative efforts between this and other States have met with some success, the quarantine conference held last March at Montgomery, Ala., having been productive of good results.

The board commends the action of the National Association of Baggage Agents, taken last summer, to govern the transportation of corpses by rail, and regrets that it is not within the legal power of the Missouri board to adopt and enforce the requirements of railroad companies in this respect.

With the rigid enforcement of modern quarantine regulations, it is deemed almost impossible for Asiatic cholera to obtain foothold in America, and scarcely in Europe.

Small-pox is very limited in its ravages, and the practice of vaccination is recommended as an almost infallible preventive. Diphtheria and scarlet fever are now regarded as being far more destructive than small-pox, but the board believes that both diseases are under better control now than they were a year ago.

Tuberculosis is still doing destructive work. Sanitarians regard the presence of every patient suffering with pulmonary consumption as a menace to other human lives, and earnestly invite the attention of the State and National governments to this disease, which is entailing greater disability and suffering than any other known, both as to man and domestic animals.

The St. Louis leprosy patient is not regarded as a serious menace to the public health, the State board declaring the perpetration an aspect of this case to be due to a continuous lack of regimen of habitation and constant association with affected individuals.

The board deprecates the alleged false economy of the State and National governments in appropriating money to destroy domestic animals affected with such diseases as rabies, glanders, farcy, and food animals suffering with splenic fever, charbon, Texas fever, actinomycosis, swine plague, trichinosis, etc. No objection is made to the appropriation of money to investigate and prevent diseases of domestic animals, but the board insists that too little expense is incurred to prevent danger of human life from the existence of such diseases.

The board commends the medical practice laws of Missouri, along with those of several other Western States, and quotes with admiration and satisfaction legal decisions upholding State boards of health in the enforcement of such laws. The decisions referred to affirmed the right of such State boards to pass on the sufficiency of medical diplomas, and to revoke licenses of registered practitioners for promulgation of immoral literature and other unprofessional acts.

The board declines to pass upon the question of the substitution of a three-term rule for the two-term rule now in force in medical colleges of the State, but is unqualifiedly of the opinion that agitation of this subject may be productive of good results. It believes that the State board should be relieved of all duties relative to the regulation of medical practice, and suggests, as a matter of justice to physicians, that the entire business of regulating medical practice and education in this State should be placed exclusively in the hands of the medical profession.

The total number of registrations during the year was 233, of which 341 were physicians and 42 midwives. The board believes that the complete registration of physicians should be published and paid for by the State, the State board having at its disposal no means to pay for such publication.

The foregoing report is published by authority of the State board, and is signed by the secretary, Dr. George Homan, of St. Louis.

—A man who was deeply in debt was sick unto death. "Ah," he sighed, "if I could only live until I paid off my debts." "Humph!" sneered the doctor, bluntly, "you want to live forever, do you?"—Texas Sittings.

—A man who lives near Leota, O., was badly scared one night by something he thought was a ghost at his bedroom window. Investigation showed, however, that the intruder was only his old white horse.

—A Fruitful Mission.—"I have missed you from the Sewing Society," Mrs. Proudfoot, for two weeks. You do not know how much good we are doing to the poor Zenanas." "Pardon me, Mrs. Swellhead; who are the Zenanas?" "Oh, they're some people in Madagascar, or the South Seas, or somewhere, but what does it matter? Mrs. Sackville Crest says they're the correct thing to work for." "Well, the fact of the matter is, Mrs. Swellhead, I've been waiting for my new bonnet, and the Zenanas must just get along the best they can till I'm ready."—Drake's Gossip.

IMPERIAL MOURNING.

Death of the Dowager Empress Augusta of Germany—A Victim of Influenza—Members of the Imperial Family at the Death—The Pope of Berlin Deeply Moved—Funeral—William's Birthday Celebration to Be Abandoned.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The Dowager Empress Augusta is dead. She expired at 4:30 p. m. Emperor William, the Emperor, their two eldest sons and the Duke and Duchess of Baden were at the bedside of the dying empress. Count Von Moltke left the palace at noon. He seemed much affected.

Empress Dowager Augusta was the daughter of the Grand Duke Frederick of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, born September 30, 1811, and married to Prince Wilhelm Friedrich Ludwig of Hohenzollern, afterwards King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, June 11, 1825, to whom she bore one son, Prince Frederick William, Nicholas Charles, who succeeded his father at the latter's death and who is since deceased, and one daughter, Princess Louise, who married, in 1856, the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden.

PROFOUND SORROW.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The death of the dowager Empress Augusta, although from the nature of her illness and considering her advanced age not unexpected, has caused a profound feeling in Berlin. The attack of influenza with which she was seized with the utmost violence of the malady gave early indications of developing into pneumonia and culminated in that disease despite the strenuous efforts of her physicians to avert it. The scenes in the streets after the announcement of her death vividly recalled those following the demise of her husband, the late Emperor William I., and the reverential demeanor of the crowds which thronged the vicinity of the palace strongly suggests a renewal of the veneration in which the old monarch's memory is held by all Germans, rather than the one just dead, irrespective of her association with him. In consequence of the death of the dowager Empress, all of the preparations which were making for a brilliant celebration of the birthday of Emperor William II. on January 22 have been abandoned, and the occasion will be allowed to pass without special recognition.

A STATE DINNER.

The First State Dinner of the Present Administration and Who Were There—The White House Dining Room Superbly Decorated for the Occasion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The first state dinner of the present Administration was given yesterday in honor of the Vice-President and the members of the Cabinet. The floral decorations in the dining-room were superb. Potted plants and flowers of every description adorned the window-sills and mantel-pieces. Conspicuous among the floral decorations was a large floral shield, containing forty-two stars, representing the number of States now in the Union. The fall Marine Band, under the direction of Prof. Sousa, was in attendance, and at times furnished delightful music for the guests.

Covers were laid for thirty-six; and besides the President and Mrs. Harrison there were present: The Vice-President and Mrs. Morton; the Secretary of State; the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Windom; the Secretary of War